

| Village of South Haven. | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----|----|----|-----|
| Dyckman, Hale & Co's Addition. | | | | |
| 42, b'k 7, 10 | 212 | 21 | 70 | 303 |
| 7, " 8, 10 | 50 | 05 | do | 125 |
| Tubb's Addition. | | | | |
| Lot 10, 3 | 21 | 02 | 70 | 93 |
| " 18, 14 & 36, 3 | 95 | 09 | do | 171 |

| Village of Breedsville. | | | | |
|--|----|----|----|----------|
| Lot in Breedsville bounded n by School House lot, e by mill yard, a by Geo. Cassman's lot, and w by highway on w side. | 33 | 32 | 27 | 02 70 99 |

NOTICE.
VAN BUREN CO. TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Paw Paw, Mich. Aug. 12th, 1858.
THE sale of lands in the county of Van Buren delinquent for taxes of 1857 and previous years; also the sale of State Tax Lands will be held at the Court House in the village of Paw Paw, and will commence on Monday the 4th day of October next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., and be continued from day to day, (Sundays excepted,) until the whole shall be disposed of, or the taxes paid.
J. M. BIRLOW, County Treasurer.

CLIPPINGS.
THE LARGEST CHURCH IN EUROPE.—An English paper informs us that the largest church in Europe is at St. Petersburg. It was begun in 1781 and in twenty years 2000 men had not finished the walls. It is of polished marble both out and in; the pillars are of one piece, fifty feet high; the base and capitals of solid silver; but the greatest curiosity of all is a wooden box constructed to cover it from the weather.—[Church Journal.]

A PAIR OF GOOD ONES.—The last of the Whip Party.—A firm in Chicago shipped last week, direct to London eighteen thousand coon-skins.—Ex.
THE LAST OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.—A party of outraged women in a town out West entered a grocery, a few days ago, and demolished some forty odd barrels of whisky.—[Savannah Republican.]

THE ALBANY EVENING JOURNAL very truly says that the phrase "popular sovereignty," as it has been used by parties and politicians, is nothing but sham and a cheat—a high sounding pretence under cover of which the liberties of Kansas were trampled from her, and Anti-Slavery States tricked into electing a Pro-Slavery President.

COMPLIMENTARY RETORT.—I knew Mr. Lincoln in early life; he commenced his life as a gr. cer.—Senator Douglas.

THE ONLY ALLEGEDLY TRUE Douglas and myself on the grocer question is, that while I have stood on one side of the counter, he has been equally attentive on the other.—Lincoln.

A family named Mackerel have recently come into possession by chancery in Great Britain, of an estate valued at \$1,000,000 left by one Salmon, who died without an heir. The lord chancellor decided that as there was no more Salmons, the largest family of Mackerels should inherit the fortune.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.—Bloomington Ill., September 10th.—The two wings of the democracy of the 3rd district held separate conventions to-day. The Douglas wing nominated Geo. W. Armstrong, for Congress. The administration wing made no nomination, but recommended Churchill Coffey.

"It is very difficult to live," said a widow with seven girls, all in genteel poverty.
"You must husband your time," said a sage friend.
"I rather husband some of my daughters," said the poor lady.

An Irishman was about to marry a Southern girl for her property. "Will you take this woman for your wedded wife?" asked the minister. "Yes, your vivacious, and the niggers too," said Pat.

A citizen of Hallowell has taken a fancy to the head of a dog that howls in his vicinity, and offers a reward of five dollars for a sight of the head, minus the body.

"Will you take something?" said a teetotaler to a friend while standing near a tavern. "I don't care if I do," was the reply. "Well," said the teetotaler, "let's take a walk."

A lazy fellow down South spells Tennessee after this fashion—10 e.—And spells Andrew Jackson thus—A ru Jax-n. He will suit a primary school.

An Indiana paper refuses to publish eulogies gratis, but adds:—"we will publish the simple announcement of the death of any of our friends with pleasure."

In Minnesota, money is so scarce that property holders are compelled to sell real estate at half its cost. Provisions are, however, cheap.

"A pretty pair of eyes are the best mirror to slave by." "Yes," says an old bachelor, "many a man has been shaved by them."

TRUE NORTHERNER.
T. R. HARRISON, (Editor),
S. H. BLACKMAN,
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE COUNTY.
PAW PAW, FRIDAY, SEPT. 17, 58.

"X."
Subscribers receiving their papers with the above mark placed opposite their names, will know that the time for which they subscribed has expired.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.
For Governor.
MOSES WISNER, of Oakland.
For Lieutenant Governor.
EDMUND B. FAIRFIELD, of Hillsdale.
For Secretary of State.
NELSON G. ISBEL, of Livingston.
For Treasurer.
JOHN McKINNEY, of Van Buren.
For Auditor General.
DANIEL L. CASE, of Ingham.
For Commissioner of State Land Office.
JAMES W. SANBORN, of St. Clair.
For Attorney General.
JACOB M. HOWARD, of Wayne.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
JOHN M. GREGORY, of Washtenaw.
For Member of the Board of Education.
WITTER J. BAXTER, of Hillsdale.
For Senator, XIXth Senatorial District.
PHILOTHUS HAYDEN, of Van Buren Co.

Congressional Convention.
THIRD DISTRICT.
The Republicans of the Counties comprising the Third Congressional District, are requested to choose Delegates, equal to three times the representation of said counties in the Lower House of the State Legislature, who will meet in Convention at the Court House in Kalamazoo, at 12 o'clock M. on Wednesday, the 23d of September next, and select a candidate for Representative in Congress, and transact such other business as they may deem advisable.
G. S. WRIGHT,
WILDER D. FOSTER,
DWIGHT MAY,
A. H. MORRISON,
WILLARD DAVIS.
Marshall, July 20, 1858.
Rep. Co. Committee.

Republican County Convention.
A Republican County Convention, for the purpose of nominating County Officers and a Representative to the State Legislature, for the county of Van Buren, will be held at the village of Lawrence, on Thursday the 23d day of September next at eleven o'clock, A. M. The several Townships will be entitled to Delegates as follows, viz: Alpena, 4; Antwerp, 8; Arlington, 4; Bangor, 3; Bloomingdale, 3; Columbia, 3; Decatur, 6; Deerfield, 2; Geneva, 2; Hamilton, 3; Hartford, 3; Keeler, 4; Lafayette, 3; Lawrence, 6; Porter, 3; Pine Grove, 2; South Haven, 2; Waverly, 3. A full delegation from each of the townships is desirable.
S. H. BLACKMAN,
FARLEY MILES,
NELSON ROWE.
Rep. Co. Committee.
August 27th, 1858.
The above Convention is hereby postponed until the 28th, at the same hour and place of meeting.
For Order of the Committee.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING!

In Paw Paw, Sept. 23d, commencing at 1 o'clock, P. M. The
HON. MOSES WISNER,
Republican Candidate for Governor, will meet with the people of Van Buren County, in MASS CONVENTION, on that day, and present to them the great moral and political principles, which divide the Republicans of this country from the Slavery. Mr. WISNER is at home on the stump, and our citizens may expect a rare and delicious treat from his eloquent lips, as he discusses, with burning zeal and glowing fervency the eternal truths of social, political and religious liberty.

Let all classes, without party distinction, come out and listen. THE KANSAS QUESTION IS NOT SETTLED! The Fugitive Slave Bill, is yet the law of the land! The infamous and venal Supreme Court Judges, who rendered the liberty crushing Dred Scott decision, yet occupy the seat of justice! The Federal Government is still in the hands of the Buchanan despotism, and continued with an iron tyrannical sway; and with startling and corrupt extravagance to crush out freedom wherever it can find a lodgment beneath the "stars and stripes!" The whole power of the Federal machinery is put forth to seize Cuba, and swallow up the balance of Mexico to appease the insatiable crew of the slave propagandists! Let us remember that our liberties are the purchase of blood, and that eternal vigilance is their guardian angel.

Postponement.
The County Nominating Convention, as appears in the call in another part of the paper, has been postponed until the 28th inst., in consequence of the Mass Meeting which will be held on the twenty-third.

Dying Out.—Since the campaign opened in Illinois, nine Douglas papers have given up the ghost, and seventeen "National" Buchanan organs have been established in that State! So says the Chicago Democrat.

Read the article in the next column, showing the inconsistency and political dishonesty of the "little tumbler."

I have been patiently waiting, for the past two weeks, to hear from the correspondent "H," of the Free Press in reply to my questions. When he made his attack on me, he came on with quite a flourish of trumpets, as though he would annihilate me at once. Like all great warriors, when they challenge to "honorable combat," he made a great show of magnanimity, by proffering to answer any questions that I might put, after I had answered his. But, after a few rounds, his courage seems to have considerably abated. What has become of him? Has he backed clear out? Does he totally refuse to fulfill his "solemn pledge and agreement" to answer my questions, after I had answered his? Do let us know. B.

Stuart Defines his own Position and Proves himself Unworthy of Confidence.

Mr. Stuart said in his acceptance speech that he does not stand in opposition to the Administration. Where then does he stand? If his own words are true he acquiesces in the English bill, and will insist upon its fulfillment in keeping Kansas out of the Union because she refused to come in as a slave State. This much the Administration demands of all its supporters. The Washington Union of Wednesday last, speaking for Mr. Buchanan, says:

"Unless Douglas shall distinctly declare that he will acquiesce in and abide by the English bill, and until his nominees—such as Stuart so declare,—he and they are as much ENEMIES on this particular subject to the great body of the Democracy of this nation as Lincoln or anybody else."

Now, if Mr. Stuart still opposes the English bill, he is an "enemy" of the Administration and "the Democracy of the Nation." If he acquiesces in it as his acceptance speech would seem to imply, he is then in favor of discrimination, in favor of slave States, and perpetrates an act of boundless insolence in asking the votes of freemen.

But no person has better described what the English bill is than Mr. Stuart himself. We quote from his speech in the United States Senate on the 28th of April last:

"The dispute, I say, was upon the question of submission, and hence the committee set to work to make a Janus-faced proposition—one, which, in the South, by southern Democrats, should be declared to be no submission of this constitution to the people of Kansas at all; it should be denied there as it is denied to-day by the Senators from Virginia and Missouri, constituting a majority of the Senate committee; and which, in the North, could be insisted upon as a submission of the constitution to the people of Kansas, and for which you might get the northern anti-Lecompton Democrats in the House to vote, because it is a submission; and get the Southern Lecompton Democrats to vote for it because it is not a submission. Sir, like that celebrated hunter, who aimed to kill the animal if it was a deer, and miss it if a calf, you say to the members constituting the two bodies of Congress to-day, if you are true game and vote to reject this proposition, it will kill you whether you live North or South; but if you vote for it, you will be a living calf all the days of your life. No matter in what section of this country you reside, if you vote for the measure there is no danger; because, at the South, we insist it is not submitted; and at the North, we insist that it is; vote against it, and we will charge you in the South with being false to our interests; we will charge you in the North with voting against the only means provided to ascertain the will of the people upon the constitution itself. That is the English of it."

"The question here presented to the people of Kansas is, will you have a Constitution making a slave State or NO STATE AT ALL; because Congress says in its bill that if you do not accept this proposition, you shall have no State at all for an indefinite period of time."

In the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Stuart hurled the following burning invective at the President and all his Lecompton supporters. We quote from pages 16 and 17 of his speech as kindly franked to us by his own hand:

"Sir, we are called upon to say to the people of Kansas, 'if you will take this obnoxious constitution, you may come in now, at once, by the proclamation of the President—a constitution which we know is obnoxious to every impulse of your nature; but if you insist upon framing a constitution that is agreeable to your judgment and your wishes, you shall not come in until you have doubled your population,' and yet I am asked to vote for it. Why, sir, if it were submitted to me as the only alternative, and I were so borne down by pressure or under duress, that I was compelled to falsify all my opinions of constitutional authority, and take the naked Senate bill or take this thing, infinitely would I prefer the original Senate bill, because that does stand and can stand upon technical legal authority, if you choose to use that in opposition to the known will of the people. This can stand on nothing either human or divine. If you were to set it up and apply the commandment to it, you could not make it out heresy to worship it; for it is not like anything in the heavens above, or in the earth beneath, or the waters under the earth. It is an anomaly, a miserable,

ingeniously-concocted pretence to smuggle through Congress, and fasten upon the necks of the people of Kansas, an obnoxious organic law.

There is a necessity for conciliation, for fair treatment, for peace among the States of the Union; and that course of policy is the easiest and simplest that man can devise. It is so plain, that the wayfarer man as he runs may read and understand. It is simply to deal honestly, deal justly, deal fairly. Do unto the people of Kansas as you would under similar circumstances be done by—that is all. Do that; peace will reign throughout all your borders; every man in this broad land, under his own vine and fig-tree, can entertain such opinion as he chooses. But, sir, you continue to practice such frauds as this bill is a bad imitation of, and you will spread danger and conflagration throughout this Union. If you will insist, as a Congress, upon being dishonest, partial, trickish, the time will not be far distant when a civil war will spread over this land, when you may be compelled at midnight to light your wife and your children into some possible place of safety by the flames of your dwelling."

Here then is Mr. Stuart's characterization of the English Bill. It paints its atrocity in such bold colors that it almost seems impossible that he can have given in his adhesion to it, but it he has not, what can he possibly mean by the following language in his acceptance speech at the State Convention on Thursday? As reported by the Free Press, he said:—"Difference of opinion, it is true, had from time to time existed among us as to the true application of our principles, but all such had ceased to exist with the causes which gave them birth. (Applause.) We all know how to abide by the decision of a majority. Circumstances would, perhaps, justify him in saying that he would not otherwise have deemed it necessary to say, that 'whoever supposed that he entertained any hostility towards the administration as much mistook the speaker's position as that of the Convention.' [Applause.]—Det. Tribune.

Administration Fraud.

While the leaders of the Slave Democracy in this State are raising such a doleful outcry over the alleged frauds of our own State officers, consisting, mainly, according to their own statements, of the expenditure of a few hundred dollars, in pursuance of law in every instance, for their necessary traveling expenses, it is well enough to remind them, from time to time, of the stupendous frauds committed by the officers of the General Government. We noticed, a few days since, the great fraud perpetrated in Minnesota with the sanction of the Secretary of War, by which the Government was defrauded out of not less than a quarter of a million of dollars at one fell swoop. The attempted fraud of the same parties under the patronage of the same corrupt Secretary of War, at Fort Leavenworth, was also spread before the reader. We now propose to refresh his memory with a recapitulation of the "Willett's Point" swindle, though they have also been published, but somewhat earlier, and may, therefore, have been forgotten.

These facts are, that the government, desirous of purchasing the site for a fort opposite Fort Schuyler, appropriated \$150,000 for the purpose and to commence the work, the site desired being worth not more than \$45,000. It was offered to the Government, however, at one time for \$100,000, but the Secretary of War refused to take it, and procured an act of Congress to take it at an appraisal. This refusal to take the land for \$100,000 was on the first of April, 1857. On the 28th of the same, the same Secretary of War, Gov. Floyd, one of the chivalry of Virginia, agreed to pay \$200,000 for it! on the certificate of Collector Schell, and Postmaster Fowler, of New York. The bargain was made and \$115,000 of the money was at once paid over to Richard Schell, the Collector's brother, though the title had never passed from the original owners.

When it is remembered that the best judges of real estate in New York, such men as Ex-Mayor Mickle, and Anthony J. Bleeker, certified that the land was worth only \$45,000, and that it was offered to the Secretary of War for \$100,000 only four weeks before he bought it for \$200,000, our readers will understand what character to give the transaction. We consider it a gross swindle, perpetrated by the Secretary for his own benefit and that of his political friends, by which they pocketed at least \$100,000, and the Government was cheated out of \$155,000!

Immediately upon receiving the \$115,000, Richard Schell deposited it in his own name in bank, and on the 12th of August, 1857, paid \$20,000 of it on the draft of John C. Matthews, a leading Locofoco State Senator of New York city, towards aiding to carry out the Fort Snelling swindle. Another remarkable fact is, that about the same time Richard Schell lent Secretary Floyd FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS on his own memorandum, without interest or security! Whether Mr. Floyd ever paid back this money, or whether it was his share of the swindle, our readers can judge as well as we can. At any rate he got the money into his possession, and there is no reason to doubt that his consideration for giving his sanction to the Fort Snelling fraud was quite as large, and it ought to have been much larger, for the fraud was on a much more extensive scale. And this is the way the expenses of the General Government have been increased by Buchanan's Administration from \$60,000,000 to \$104,000,000 per annum!—Det. Ad.

A CARD.—When I spoke to the electors at Tarrytown, New York, I did so upon the deliberate expectation that from the impetuous calumniation and convict of the New York Herald, down to the pensioners of the Washington Union, I would be abundantly traduced and misrepresented. An Administration which I assisted, not inconsiderably, to elevate to the power which it has basely abused, has not hesitated to make an honest difference of opinion the pretext for a proscription extending to my business and to my most intimate relations; and I am not surprised at the spirit which my remarks at Tarrytown have created in that quarter. This is to state that I shall calmly await the accumulation of all the accusations of the Administration and its agents, when, in my own way, and in my own good time, I will prove all that I have written and spoken as to the gross betrayal of a great principle and a solemn pledge, and still further establish the justice and strength of the position of The Press and of myself.
J. W. FORNEY, Philadelphia Press.

State Nominations in New York.
SYRACUSE, Sept. 18.

The Republican and American Conventions, after a session of two days, adjourned last night without effecting a union.—Each nominated a ticket.

The Americans nominated for Governor, L. Burrows; for Lieut. Governor, N. S. Benton; Canal Commissioner, J. R. Thompson; State Prison Inspector, W. A. Russell.

The Republicans nominated E. P. Morgan, for Governor; Robt. Campbell, for Lieut. Governor; Hiram Gardiner, Canal Commissioner; and J. R. Everett, State Prison Inspector.

A correspondent of the Michigan City Enterprise, writing from Wisconsin, says:—"No oats here this season, and corn, if it ripens at all, will be an inferior crop; potatoes few and far between."

DR. ROBACK'S SCANDINAVIAN BLOOD MEDICINES.—At last, in Sweden, the ingredients of two remedies that disintegrate the blood of every corrupt element, have been found. Dr. Roback has combined them. He offers the result in his SCANDINAVIAN BLOOD PURIFIER and BLOOD PILLS. They are striking the faulty with amendment, and causing thousands of the sick to rejoice. In cases of indigestion, liver complaint, scurvy, rheumatism, diarrhea, in fact, in all cases of disease, not organic, they cure the patient as certainly as day succeeds darkness. See Advertisement.

To-day's Advertisements.
SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two executions issued out of and under the seal of the Circuit Court, for the county of Van Buren, to me directed and delivered, I have levied upon all the right title and interest of William Fox, Jason Fox, M. N. Fox, Charles W. Scott, and Joseph W. Johnson the defendants named in said executions in and to the following described land and tenements to wit: known as being parts of sections four (4) and nine (9), in township three, (3), south, of range thirteen (13), west, and commencing at the north west corner of section four, (4), thence easterly along said section line till within forty-five rods of the north quarter post of said section four, (4); from thence southerly and parallel with the north and south quarter line through said section four, to the center of the Territorial Road, (so called), from thence westerly along the center of said road to a point where the east line of Henry Hinckley's land, as surveyed by H. P. Barnum, and decided by E. B. Dyckman, would, if extended, intersect the center of said Territorial Road, thence northwesterly to the south east corner of said Henry Hinckley's land, thence north and parallel with the west line of said section four, one hundred and seventy rods to a stake; thence north, thirty-four rods east, fifty rods; thence north, twenty-five degrees and forty-five minutes west, thirty-four rods (54); thence west on said Hinckley's north line to section line from thence, north on the section line to the place of beginning, requiring and reserving therefor in the same premises which the party of the first part hereto has heretofore bargained, and sold to Henry Hinckley and Oliver D. Gilman. The land hereby conveyed containing one hundred and forty-seven acres more or less, also the west half section four of the south east quarter of section twenty-three, (23), in town number three, (3), south, of range number thirteen, (13), west, and the west half of the north west quarter of section twenty-four, (24), town three, south, of range thirteen west. Also the east half of the north east quarter of section fourteen (14), town number three, (3), south, of range number thirteen (13) west, except eight acres belonging to the Michigan Central Rail Road. Also the west half of the south east quarter of section eleven (11), town number three, (3), south, of range thirteen west, also the south west quarter of the south west quarter of section number twelve, (12) town number three, (3) south of range number thirteen (13) west; and all in the county of Van Buren and State of Michigan, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the Court House in the village of Paw Paw in said county on Saturday, the thirtieth day of October, A. D. 1858, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

N. D. RICHARDSON,
179w6. Sheriff.

By E. M. GLIDDEN,
Dated, September 14th, 1858. Under Sheriff.

PROBATE NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN—Van Buren County
Probate Court for said county. Notice is hereby given that application has been made to said court by Fanny Glidden executrix of the last will and testament of Jacob Glidden deceased, for license sell certain real estate of said deceased.
It is, therefore, hereby ordered, that the twenty-fifth day of October next, be and the same is appointed for hearing said application at the Probate office, in Paw Paw, in said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and it is also ordered that the next of kin of said deceased, and all other persons interested in the matter, appear before said court at the time and place of hearing, to show cause why a license should not be granted for the sale of real estate. It is also ordered, that the above notice and order be published in the True Northern, a newspaper published in said county, once in each week, for four successive weeks, preceding said day of hearing.
A. W. NASH,
September 10th 1858. Judge of Probate.

Notice.
A meeting of the stock holders of the Paw Paw Rail Road Company will be held at the Court House in the village of Paw Paw, on Saturday, the 18th inst., at one o'clock, P. M. all the stock holders are requested to be present, also all citizens who feel an interest in the completion of said road.
JOHN K. PUGSLEY,
Paw Paw, September 11th 1858. Vice President.

PROBATE NOTICE.
STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Van Buren
—In the matter of the estate of John L. Buchanan deceased.—Notice is hereby given to the creditors, of said estate, and others interested, to appear at the Probate office for the county of Van Buren, on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1859, and prove their said claims before the Judge then sitting, and that six months from this date are allowed for the creditors to present claims.
A. W. NASH,
September 15th 1858. Judge of Probate.

S. Holmes & Co's Column.

GO TO

S. HOLMES & CO'S

CHEAP STORE,

Where you will find a fresh arrival of

NEW GOODS.

Just received direct from the Importers and Manufacturers in the Eastern Cities

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

FALL & WINTER GOODS

NEW AND FRESH,

Are now offered to the people of Van Buren Co., from which they can make their selections.

PILES OF

DRY GOODS

Of every kind, which embody all the elements of

FANCY, TASTE, FINISH,

BEAUTY, STYLE,

DURABILITY, AND CHEAPNESS,

Meet the eye on every side, at

S. HOLMES & CO'S GREAT

FURNISHING BAZAAR

A new era marks the progress of trade. The old Credit System yields its ramparts, and

"Ready Pay"

Young and vigorous, embrace the board. We offer

OUR GOODS

FOR CASH

AND

CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

To Farmers, Professional men, and the Ladies, call and examine our

NEW STOCK AND SEE

The Cheapest and most desirable assortment of Merchandise ever exhibited in Paw Paw.

THERE IS ALSO A

TAILORING

Connected with our Store, where an

EXPERIENCED TAILOR

Will be found at all times ready to

CUT AND MAKE

Garments in accordance with the latest

CITY STYLES.

S. HOLMES & CO.

September, 17th, 1858.

SEPTEMBER